

## ROOSEVELT IS PLANNING FOR A THIRD PARTY TICKET

### CONVENTION MEETS FOR PRAYER; THEN ADJOURNS

Committees Are Given Time to Complete Their Work and Make Report to the Delegates—Many Police Discharged For Not Keeping Back Crowds. Bryan the Feature of Convention's Morning Session.

#### Summary of the Day's Events

Republican national convention in session exactly four minutes—from 12:02 to 12:06 p. m.  
Recess was taken until 4 p. m. to permit credentials committee to progress sufficiently to make a report.  
At noon Roosevelt members of credentials committee agreed to push only the 48 contests involved in Arizona, California, Texas and Washington. This was done to expedite the work and to prevent possible idleness in the convention of 3 or 4 days.  
Credentials committee continued work through the noon hour.  
Fourteen thousand people crowded into the Coliseum with difficulty only to be turned out a few minutes after they had reached their seats.  
A report that Col. Roosevelt had released all his delegates later was denied by the colonel.  
It was reported Col. Roosevelt might appear in person when the convention resumed at 4 p. m.  
Senator Root was selected by the committee on permanent organization to continue as permanent chairman. To this the Roosevelt leaders seemed not to make objection.

Chicago, Ill., June 20.—Exactly four minutes (12:02 to 12:06 p. m.) was the duration of the opening session of the third day's session of the Republican national convention.  
The immense crowd, nearly 15,000 people, who had fought their way into the hall after an hour or more in line, had only to go out again.  
The only business was the prayer and the motion of Watson, of Indiana, to be in recess until 4 p. m.  
The ostensible reason for the recess was the fact that the credentials committee, at work upon the contests affecting the personnel of the convention, had only fairly begun its work.  
Bryan Is Applauded.  
The only welcome applause this morning was for William Jennings Bryan, who is reporting the convention for a number of newspapers.  
As Mr. Bryan moved to his seat in the press section of the platform, several persons in the gallery cried: "Speech, speech."  
Mr. Bryan smiled.  
After the noon adjournment Mr. Bryan held an informal reception over the rail of the press section.  
People waited in a long line to shake hands with Mr. Bryan, who wrote his autograph for anybody who requested it.  
Although the real news of the situation was developing nearly a mile away at the hotels, the crowd around and in the Coliseum today was in the most tense condition.  
A Strict "Censorship."  
Chief of police McVeeny took personal charge of the police and his orders were so strict and so harshly enforced that even legitimate ticket holders, including newspaper men, were treated as if they were committing a crime in desiring to enter.  
For newspaper correspondents trying to cover the happenings at the hotels and also at the Coliseum the task was simply impossible. Correspondents were held in the crowds at the doors an hour or more while ticking telegraph instruments waited for them inside.  
The various delegations began straggling in about 11:30, the crowds at the doors outside forcing them to enter singly.  
The band began playing popular airs at 11 o'clock and continued until the gavel fell. The music was varied

### PICTURE HISTORY OF COL. ROOSEVELT



The large portrait, upper left, is an excellent likeness of the colonel as he is today, and was taken while he was seated at his editorial desk in the office of the Outlook magazine, of which he is associate editor. The photograph in the upper right was taken in 1904, soon after he was inaugurated president, to which office he was elected after having served out the unfinished term of president McKinley. The lower photograph was taken in 1898, shortly after the colonel had been elected governor of New York, after his triumphant return from the Spanish-American war. The lower photograph, in the right hand corner, was taken in 1885, while young Roosevelt was on a hunting expedition in the Rocky mountains, shortly after his graduation from Harvard university. In the center is the former Roosevelt mansion, where Col. Roosevelt was born, and which has now been transformed into a business building.

## ROOSEVELT CRUSHED, TAFT TO BE SHELVED; DECLARES COBB

(BY Z. L. COBB)

Convention Hall, Chicago, Ill., June 20.—The G. O. P. is facing a crisis. The greater leaders on both sides appreciate this situation. The open threats of revolt made by Roosevelt at 1 o'clock this morning to his assembled delegates and the apparent determination of the Taft people to control the convention as evidenced by the vote of yesterday to uphold the temporary roll of delegates as formulated by the National committee, leaves matters in a serious condition.  
The Old Guard, generally spoken of as the Taft forces, are in absolute control and will unquestionably continue to dominate the convention.  
First they will make permanent, the temporary roll of delegates, probably without any and certainly without any material change.  
The righteous Texas delegates are marked for slaughter. In the great battle for control, right and wrong in far distant Texas will be lost sight of.  
Second, senator Root will be made permanent chairman. His speech as temporary chairman was masterful. It was designed to conciliate all factions and unite them on whoever is nominated. While Root was speaking for Taft, the keynote was sounded by him with such skill that it will fit any candidate who can possibly be nominated. Therefore the leaders do not want a different permanent chairman with an additional speech. The Root keynote must stand.  
Roosevelt made another address to his soldiers last night. It rang with the same directness as those that have led the victory before, but the occasion this time was the last meeting before Waterloo. The Republican Napoleon is the victim of machine politics operated by the Wellingtons of the game.  
Roosevelt threatens to bolt and gather his army for battle before the people themselves. No other man in America would have the audacity to attempt an independent movement. Even Roosevelt will be unable to accomplish it.  
The majority have it in their power to nominate Taft but, having crushed Roosevelt, they now will shelve Taft. Their game now is to nominate some man conservative enough for them, but progressive enough to hold the progressive delegates in line and thereby prevent a formidable bolt for Roosevelt.  
At this minute, at the opening of the convention, a recess has been taken until 4 o'clock, ostensibly to await a committee report but in reality to give time for further and most sober consideration. Hadley will probably be nominated for vice president, Hughes or Root may be selected for president. Compromise is in the air.

### Roosevelt Men Withdraw Efforts to Seat Any Except Those From Arizona, Washington and Texas—Taft Wins the First Battle Before Credentials Committee.

Chicago, Ill., June 20.—Roosevelt members of the credentials committee, acting under the suggestion of Col. Roosevelt returned to the meeting of that committee today. Their statement last night that they had "left the committee for good" was followed by a decision to go back and participate in the hearing of the contest cases.  
Under the revised rules, the Roosevelt men claimed they had won their chief points, namely to secure the introduction of their evidence and secure greater time for debate.  
More than an hour and a quarter was occupied by the Roosevelt boys in presenting the Roosevelt side of the first case called, that of the ninth Alabama district.  
Members of the committee expressed doubt as to the possibility of concluding the 72 contest hearings in time to make a report to the national convention this afternoon.  
Roosevelt committee men agreed in a conference at noon to push only the Arizona, California, Texas and Washington contest cases, 48 delegates in all. They declared these were the most important cases. "This was to expedite matters."  
When the committee met this morning roll call showed eight Roosevelt men absent. Mr. Halbert declared seven of the men who left the room last night still were absent. He asked for a delay until they could arrive.  
Fair Play Demanded.  
Chairman Devine said the meeting hour already had been long passed and that contestants were ready and waiting to be heard.

## MAY BE COMPROMISE EX-PRESIDENT WILL NOT RECOGNIZE CONVENTION

Declares He Has Been Legally Nominated by the People And That It Is His Duty to Fight for the People. Conflicting Statements Relative to Release of His Delegates.

Chicago, Ill., June 20.—The quick succession of events last night and today produced conditions of complete confusion when the third day of the Republican national convention opened. Even the wisest party strategists did not profess to see the outcome. So confusing was the situation that an adjournment of the convention was arranged from noon to 4 p. m. with the possibility of further adjournment to 8 o'clock tonight to give time for the situation revolving around the bitter Roosevelt fight to re-shape itself.  
Announcement by ex-governor Post, of Porto Rico, that Col. Roosevelt had released his delegates was followed in half an hour by a statement by O. K. Davis denying that Roosevelt had given such a release. This was supplemented by a statement by Col. Roosevelt, which leaders of both sides interpreted variously, although Roosevelt took the position that he "could not release delegates instructed at primaries to vote for him."  
Talk of a compromise candidate became general early today. Before noon it seemed apparent that the Roosevelt forces were disintegrating. Many delegates were of the impression that such a condition would stiffen the Taft forces, while others expressed the belief that, satisfied with beating Roosevelt, the president's supporters would be willing to unite on a third candidate who would be able to hold the party factions in line. The name of governor Hadley was heard frequently in connection with the third candidate talk.  
Mr. Littauer, of New York, a Roosevelt supporter, has helped a movement to launch a boom for justice Charles E. Hughes.  
The names of senator La Follette and Cummins also are heard in this discussion and supporters of the Wisconsin and Iowa senators are active.  
ROOSEVELT CLAIMS NOMINATION.  
That the American people and all of the honest Republican voters of the country already have nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States and that Mr. Roosevelt and his followers will not recognize the national Republican convention as regular unless the Hadley motion to oust the 72 contested delegates was adopted, was the declaration of Col. Roosevelt today.  
Conflicting reports came from the Roosevelt headquarters today that Col. Roosevelt had released his delegates from all obligations to vote for him. At 11:50 a. m. the colonel issued a statement, which was variously interpreted. It said:  
"The time has come when I feel that I must make certain statements not only to the honestly elected members of the Republican national convention, but to the rank and file of the Republican party and the honest people of the entire nation. I went into this fight for certain great principles. At the moment I can only serve these principles by continuing to bear the personal responsibility which their advocacy has brought me."  
At 10:30 this morning it was stated that Col. Roosevelt had released his delegates from all obligations to support him, but that he would not withdraw from the fight. This statement was made by ex-governor Regis H. Post, of Porto Rico, a close associate of Col. Roosevelt.  
"Col. Roosevelt will stay in the fight to the end," said Mr. Post. "He will withdraw under any circumstances."  
Col. Roosevelt was then dictating his statement, quoted above. Governor Hadley, whose name was heard everywhere, at the Roosevelt headquarters as the man to whom some supporters of the colonel were looking for a compromise candidate, was not present.  
Hadley Agrees With Roosevelt.  
After being in conference with Col. Roosevelt for 30 minutes, governor Hadley said:  
"I will continue in the fight on the same lines as I have been following in the convention."  
Asked about a report of a disagreement between himself and Col. Roosevelt, he denied there was any foundation for it.  
"Roosevelt Nominated."  
"We will not recognize the legality of this so-called Republican convention until it purges itself of the 72 stolen delegates enumerated in governor Hadley's motion of yesterday," said senator Dixon, Roosevelt's leader.  
The nomination for president already has been made. The American people have named Theodore Roosevelt and elected a majority of more than 100 delegates to this convention. These delegates must be recognized or we will not recognize the convention as the regular convention of the Republican party.  
"If the convention does not unseat the 72 delegates what will happen?" That will come later. We will wait developments on this before any further action," replied senator Dixon.  
Col. Roosevelt and senator Dixon conferred after the morning adjournment and when they concluded their discussion, Mr. Roosevelt was rushed to his luncheon room at the congress hotel by his personal secretary, who had announced the conclusion that had been reached.  
Release Story Denied.  
Half an hour after the statement by Post, O. K. Davis, connected with the Roosevelt headquarters, emerged from the conference room and said:  
"Col. Roosevelt authorizes me to say that any statement that he has released his delegates is absolutely untrue. Some of the leaders proceeded, however, on the theory that Mr. Post's announcement was correct."  
Senator Miles Polindexter, of Washington, said as he left the conference room:  
"Nothing has been determined. The representatives of the Roosevelt delegations will hold a meeting at 2 p. m. to decide on all questions as to what course shall be taken from now on."  
"Was any compromise candidate mentioned in the conference?" he was asked.  
"No. There was no such discussion. We were planning for averting a bolt taken up."  
"Bolt Is Certain."  
"No. It is certain that there will be a bolt, as you call it. I do not call it a bolt. It is a beginning of a new movement in politics. We will not be a faction of the Republican party; we will be a new party, a new force in American politics," declared the senator.  
"Does Col. Roosevelt's release of his delegates mean that they will go to any other candidate?" he was asked.  
"No, not at all. It simply means that they will be free to act as they desire. Col. Roosevelt did not wish to hamper any man by asking him to join in a bolt when bound by instructions to Roosevelt. No great movement can succeed if its followers are under any restraint."  
"Will the Roosevelt delegates leave the hall?"  
That has not yet been decided. The question of whether we shall endeavor to hold a convention in the hall or leave the building and hold our convention separately, will be taken up at this afternoon's meeting."  
Flirtatious "Nothing To Say."  
When the Roosevelt conference broke up a group of excited, irritable leaders broke from the doorway of the colonel's suite. Flirtatious "Nothing To Say," we first to come out, dashed down a back stairway.  
"There is nothing to say. Nothing is decided," he exclaimed.  
Senator Clapp waived all inquiries away with an impatient exclamation. All of the other men in the conference hurried away.  
Following the Post announcement at 10:30 a. m. that Col. Roosevelt had released his delegates from all obligations to support his candidacy, the scene around the Congress hotel was one of confusion. The report was received with varying effect and given several interpretations.  
Ready To Go With Roosevelt.  
Groups of Roosevelt delegates gathered to discuss it, many of them cheering.  
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## TAFT REFUSES TO RELEASE DELEGATES

Washington, D. C., June 20.—A report from Chicago reached the white house today saying President Taft had authorized senator Crane to release the Taft delegates to the national Republican convention following Col. Roosevelt's reported action in releasing his.  
President Taft immediately denied the report and, after he had talked with senator Crane over the long distance telephone, white house officials announced that senator Crane had denied having made any such statement.  
It was said the president's conversation with senator Crane had strengthened his determination not to agree to any compromise.  
The tenseness of the situation in Chicago was reflected today at the white house, although president Taft himself was apparently little disturbed. He declined, however, to see newspaper men and officials announced that there would be no statement from him until the situation was clarified. This was taken to indicate that new moves in the game in which the president is the central figure, may be expected at any time.  
Members of the cabinet discussed politics with the president as long as he was willing to talk on that subject. One of them flatly asserted there would be no compromise. He contradicted the report that a third man might receive Mr. Taft's support.

## PARKER TO BE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

Baltimore, Md., June 20.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker today was recommended for temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention which meets here next week, by the committee on arrangements. Opposition was made to Judge Parker. The vote follows:  
Judge Parker, 8; representative Henry, of Texas, 3; senator Kern, of Indiana, 1; senator O'Gorman, of New York, 1; senator elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, 3.  
The committee debated the question whether they would make the nomination unanimous. Judge Parker was declared elected, having received the plurality vote.  
Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, was unanimously chosen as temporary secretary and Col. John I. Martin, of St. Louis, temporary sergeant at arms. The committee was still in session at 3:30 p. m.